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In the matter of 1998 biennial Regulatory Review--Amendment of Part 97 of the Commission's Amateur Service Rules, FCC WT Docket 98-143

SEP 3 1908 FCC MAIL ROOM

TO: Magalie Roman Salas, FCC Secretary Office of the Secretary
Federal Commission Commission 1919 M St, Washington DC 20554

FRO!!: Alex Fnnke, KC61WR

28 August 1998

I would like to comment upon the proposed rulemaking by the FCC with regard to the future of the Amateur Radio Service license.

I have held ny Novice-with-Code license for about six years. I am proud that I nx a member of the chain of amataer radio operators who have their roots in the Morse tradition. nx I do appreciate that times are changing and that the most important effort we have before us is to attract more individuals, especially young people, to nx Radio

Therefore, I applaud the notion of reducing the number of license categories to four:

- 1. A no-code Technician license which could be advertised to those experimenters who want to work in the upper frequencies and whose interests lie less with old-time "rag chews" or contests, and lie instead with realtime TV, telemetry, spread spectrum and other high-tech applications. Just get them in. Just as 10 Mhz used to be considered the domain of the wierdos and the boy scientists, so today the domain above 50 Mhz is where the new discoveries will he found.
- 2. The General class license, which would be a code license, hopefully with expanded frequency allocations.
- 3. The Advanced class, much as it is today
- 4. and the Extra class, also **much** as is today

I believe that the most benefit to Amateur Radio will come from the new Tech class and the rejnevenated General class. It's quite likely that the Advanced and Extra classes will stay pretty much as they are today in composition: and that's fine, especially if the FCC would make the General Class much more attractive.

First, as I said, a redistribution of frequencies to the Generals would be very helpful. It could be the legitmate final step for many hams.

Second, why not modify the code requirement (subject to the approval of the IARU) to be a compromise 10 vpa? Let the code test be a question of comprehension; that is, give a fairly long test and require accurate information to be gotten from it. Instead of 'perfect copy' of a section, require tha, say, 20 information items be gotten from the test transmission: several OTH's, dates and frequencies, weather, some electronic terms and so on. The purpose of the code is to exchange information, not to study the intricacies of Robert Frost's poetry! Make the test consist of a transmission and a 30-question exam requiring near-exact copy of the details. The FCC should set exact rules for the way that this is to be done by the volunteer examiners, so that there can be no tweaking of the test to discriminate against any examinee. There should be an informal complaint process for anyone who feels that he has not gotten a fair shake; the right to see the correct answeers, to confront the person responsible for the code test, the right to challenge a no-pass grade. grade.

Those who are physically challenged and cannot write should be able to pass and oral test, in which the 'details" are sent and the examiner then gets a verbal copy. There should beno discrimination against anyone who cannot take the exam in the standard way; bat also there should not be anyone passed who has not actually taken the test in some way.

I don't think that the FCC should change the code requirements for the two highest classes. Let these be challenge classes, like being admitted to the Boston Marathon, for those who enjoy meeting

and beating challenges.

I understand that there is a proposal on the table for changing the written exams to include more questions about the modern modes of communications. I think this would be a bad idea. More to the point would be to increase the questions on basic electronic theory. The exam should address two issues: one, is the applicant knowledgeable enough about the FCC and international rules for radio operation so they will be competent, safe, and not be nuisances on the air. Second, does he/she know enough basic theory to be able to he more than an "appliance operator" and be able to work efficiently with the equipment? This means more questions on the rules, and more questions on theory—bat not bringing in details such as 'how does spread spetrum work '(say), which might be of interest to some but is certainly not essential to the normal work of the Amateur.

I urge that no provision be made requiring some kind of approval by upper-class operators (such as log-book approval, etc). This could be used as a lever to preserve the upper classes, and even General class, for the few. In addition, there are hams who simply like to be loners and don't want to seek out other hams to approve their standing.

My appreciation for the chance to address the FCC on this important topic.

Sincerely,

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